

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the New and the Old World In a Condensed and Comprehensive Form
Frequent rates have been reduced considerably by the O. R. and N. P. to British Columbia points.

The Seattle Coal & Iron Company men at Issaquah, Wash., have quit work. They want more pay, and object to a deduction by weight for carloads having scale and shale.

The government armor board met in Washington and accepted the offer of Cramps to furnish diagonal armor for the battleship Indiana. The government price was satisfactory.

The New York Tribune, in discussing events that led up to the assassination of Canova, makes the statement that the government is responsible for the rise and progress of anarchy in Spain.

An explosion of a lamp started a fire in a load of hay in a delivery barn in Lewistown, Idaho. The flames spread with great swiftness, and before they could be suppressed caused a total loss of \$11,000.

F. L. Johnson, while driving a band of horses near the Pine Creek reserve, in Baker county, Oregon, bent over to drink out of a stream in the ravine, his revolver fell out of his pocket, and, exploding, killed him instantly.

The supreme court of Oregon has decided that the secretary of state must audit accounts and draw warrants due. The decision reverses the lower court, and is the outcome of complications arising from the failure of the legislature to organize in January.

An official dispatch received in Constantinople says several thousand Armenian agitators from Persia invaded Turkey and killed 200 of the Migrikli tribe, including women and children. The wife of the chief was put to death with the most cruel tortures, and several other victims had their noses and ears cut off.

Consul-General Hayward, in a report to the state department, states that during 1896 American vessels numbering 247, of 243,983 tons, entered Hawaiian ports, while vessels of all other nationalities numbered 139, of 234,014 tons. These are the only foreign ports where a majority of the carrying trade is now under the American flag.

Gullis has confessed that he killed Senor Canovas to avenge the Barcelona anarchists, and the insurgent leader, Don Jose Rizal, who was executed at Manila, Philippine islands, December 30 last, as the instigator of the Philippine revolution. Dr. Rizal denied that he was a rebel leader, but he admitted that he had drawn up the statutes of the Philippine league.

A dispatch from a press correspondent in Meletlin, Panama, says that Charles Radford, of Alabama, has been condemned to death for the murder several months ago of Charles Simmons, a wealthy merchant in Geneva, Switzerland. The probability the sentence will be commuted to life imprisonment, as capital punishment there is never exercised except in exceptional cases.

A Portland, Ind., dispatch says: A south-bound Grand Rapids & Indiana freight train went through the bridge spanning the Wabash river a mile north of Geneva. The engine and tender fell into the river and cars piled on top of the engine. Engineer Barney Reid and fireman James Gallagher went down with the engine. The former had both legs crushed, and was otherwise badly injured. He will die. Fireman Gallagher and brakeman James Clifford were severely injured.

The natives of New Guinea are murdering Australian miners. The corn crop in Kansas is now said to be damaged 50 per cent by the prevailing hot weather.

Senators Quay and Morgan are to go to the Sandwich Islands to post themselves on the country and its possibilities. The internal revenue office has issued orders to local collectors to seize tobacco and cigars under the provision of the new tariff law.

Over 100 tramps and harvesters took possession of freight train on the Northwestern line, near Omaha, Neb. The train was sidetracked, and the sheriff and police were called upon for assistance. After an hour's delay the tramps were dislodged. The sheriff had a desperate fight in trying to jail the men, but was successful. The surrounding country is overrun with tramps.

The following is an extract from a private letter received in San Francisco from Manila, Philippine islands: "Here things are in a frightful mess. Spanish dollars have been introduced at 10 per cent less value than Mexican. Everybody wants to sell out. Native brokers are all over the place trying to sell their possessions, and find no buyers. In the sugar provinces, cane plants are being burned up for lack of rain."

Assistant Secretary Howell has rendered a decision in which he holds that calves should be classed as "hides of cattle," and are therefore dutiable under the new tariff, but at 15 per cent ad valorem.

In the engagement of Chakdara the British troops suffered but slight loss, but the native loss was heavy. Six thousand tribesmen were preparing to attack the fort when they were attacked by the British column, under Colonel Meiklejohn, and completely routed.

A cloudburst occurred near Castle Rock, Colo., doing considerable damage to property. One hundred bridges in one district were washed away.

Ivory Law, a well-known sugar farmer, of Shelbyville, Ind., returned to the home of his sister, Mrs. Lina McPherson, after a spree and was reprimanded by her. Law grew angry and resented the words by going to a barn and securing a whip, with which he assaulted his sister, wearing it out upon her. The woman was frightfully injured and will die. A crowd headed by the woman's husband is hunting for Law.

STEAMER MEXICO SUNK.

First Disaster Connected With the Alaska Rush.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—A special from Victoria, B. C., the Chronicle says: "Several fatal and anxious inquiries have been made regarding the Pacific Coast steamer Mexico, which was booked to leave tomorrow on her second trip to Dyea.

The steamer Topeka, which arrived here this evening, reports that the steamer Mexico, on August 5, while going into Dixon entrance from Sitka during a heavy fog at full speed, struck West Devil's rock. After two hours the steamer sank in 500 feet of water, stern first.

The captain exhibited great coolness, and, with the officers, did everything that was possible.

The passengers and crew were saved, with their hand baggage, in small boats. After rowing till midnight, they arrived at Metlakahla.

The time the ship struck is believed to be 4 o'clock. The weather was calm. The ship's a total loss. The passengers and crew are on the Topeka.

Captain Wallace and his officers quietly waited their turn to be lowered over the side into the boats. This was performed without a hitch, with splendid discipline.

After the passengers were safely off the ship, the officers and crew turned their attention to the hand baggage, which the passengers had in their cabins, and the treasure and valuables belonging to the steamer.

There was no time to attempt to save anything stowed below decks, and as it was, everything in the cabins was not secured, though the captain and crew stayed on the steamer until it was no longer safe to do so.

They had not been away from her many minutes when she made a final plunge and went down, stern first.

She struck her starboard bilge keel and a gaping hole was torn in her side. Only a short time before, orders were sent to the engineer to send her full ahead, and, consequently, she went right through the rocks.

Had she been an iron vessel, few would have lived to tell of the accident. She would have gone down like a rock.

At New Metlakahla, where they had to spend several days awaiting the arrival of the Topeka, news of the wreck being sent to her by the steamer Al-R. The passengers and crew had their wants attended to by Rev. Mr. Duncan and his Indians.

Of the 775 passengers, 40 were tourists, who made the round trip, and others were coming south from different Alaskan ports. Included in the latter number were the Klondike miners who, this summer in Western Alaska collecting specimens for the Columbia museum. Their specimens, instruments and notes went down with the steamer.

A Four Days' Clean-Up.
Reading, Cal., Aug. 12.—J. B. and R. B. Graves boarded the overland train tonight, having in their possession \$42,000 in gold, the result of four days' work on Morrison gulch, a tributary of Coffee creek, beyond Carville, in Trinity county. They have been mining on the gulch for a year past, and ran a tunnel into a ledge of red and black iron formation 3 1/2 feet wide. They struck several pockets of pure gold embedded in the ledge, one of the purest yielding \$4,000, while several others yielded from \$3,000 to \$300. The pocket yielded \$25,000 from the mouth of the tunnel, and 12 feet from the surface, they uncovered a large pocket of pure gold. In four days they took out 168 pounds, avoirdupois weight. The largest piece was three feet long, two feet wide and five inches thick. The pocket yielded \$42,000. The ledge is still intact, and averages from \$300 to \$500 per ton.

The Electrical Chair.
Dannemora, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Frank C. Conroy, the Ogdensburg wit-murderer, was executed by electricity at Clinton prison today. Conroy was pronounced dead 4 1/2 minutes after the first shock. He walked between Fathers Belanger and Cotter until supported to the chair, his eyes upon the crucifix and praying. He met his fate calmly.

On the morning of May 20, 1896, Frank Conroy returned to his home in Ogdensburg from Montreal. Walking into the house he accused his wife of unfaithfulness. Angered at her denials, he snatched up a carving-knife and hacked her head and throat until she was dead. His two little daughters, aged 5 and 7, witnessed the murder.

Dressed Beef on the Rise.
Kansas City, Aug. 12.—The wholesale price of dressed beef by all the big packers has been raised. The lowest price on dressed beef now is 6 cents, whereas on Saturday fair to good Western beef could be bought for 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 cents. Better grades were raised in proportion. The best grades of bacon were also raised 1 1/2 cents per pound. The dealers claim that the raise in price is also positive that the big combine, about which so much has been heard lately, is a fact, and that it has begun the expected squeezing process. They declare that they will go into a combine of their own and butcher their own meat. The packers deny that there is any combine.

The greatest length of England and Scotland, north and south, is about 608 miles.

Delaware Iron Works Resume.
Wilmington, Del., Aug. 12.—After a shutdown of six weeks, the Delaware iron works, at Newcastle, resumed operations yesterday, giving employment to between 400 and 500 persons.

Chicago Wheat Advances.
Chicago, Aug. 12.—September wheat sold today at 75 1/2c, the highest point reached during the present campaign. The advance today was primarily on bullish advices from abroad.

Fire in a Texas Town.
Houston, Tex., Aug. 12.—At Barnum, Polk county, between 12 and 1 o'clock, fire destroyed the planing mill and dry kiln, lumber yard, lumber store and a number of tenant houses belonging to W. T. Carter & Bros., a number of cars, two small bridges belonging to the Kansas & Texas railroad. Loss \$250,000; insurance as yet not ascertained.

North Adams, Mass., Aug. 12.—Henry Reed and sister were found dead in their home today. They had apparently been murdered by burglars.

Central City, Colo., Aug. 12.—Henry Kemper, a young German, fell down the shaft of the Buell mine today, and was instantly killed. He was on his way down in the bucket with two timbermen, when a large rock fell, striking the bucket in such a way as to throw Kemper out. The same rock struck Richard Harvey on the head, inflicting a serious wound.

The expense of the Vatican at Rome would be covered if every Catholic in the world contributed three-quarters of a cent a year.

BOGGS' RUN IS INVADED

Over One Hundred Ohio Strikers Gathered There.

STILL MORE ARE COMING

Strikers in Pittsburg District Claim a Large Deserter Has Occurred at the De Armitz Mines.

Wheeling, Aug. 12.—West Virginia was invaded by Ohio miners this morning. About 125 miners from the Mill Creek region marched through the city and reached Boggs' Run mine, below Wheeling district now being operated. They announce that they will stay until the Boggs' Run miners join the strike, and today 200 more from East town, Maynard, Paeco and other mining communities in Eastern Ohio, are to come. Miners along the Wheeling & Lake Erie have also announced a willingness to participate in this demonstration, which may last several days.

With the West Virginia strikers gathering at Boggs' Run there are now about 400 men there. At this showing of force the 100 Boggs' Run miners did not show a front this morning. It was a difficult matter to get the men at this point out.

QUIET AT DE ARMITT'S MINES.
Strikers Claim a Large Deserter Has Occurred There.

Pittsburg, Aug. 12.—The striking miners camped at Plum Creek claim a large deserter has taken place from the De Armitz mines, and that the working force is too small to dig coal enough to supply the water works of Pittsburg. The officials of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company claim they are working 300 men, the same number that is usually at work following pay day.

There was no disorder over the payment of the men, although both strikers and deputies expected trouble. The amount of pay over was \$7,000. The diggers received from \$35 to \$46 for two weeks' pay. Many say they had little difficulty in earning \$2.50 a day, and they do not see how the strike can benefit them. The company discharged 29 foreign workmen, and last night the strikers took up quarters in the strikers' camp.

It is claimed a number of the Westmoreland Company miners have offered their services to the county deputies when the strikers arrive.

Fifty deputy sheriffs were transferred from Plum Creek to Turle Creek this morning to see that order is preserved while the diggers at Oakhill are being paid. All but a few of the Oakhill miners joined the strike two days ago, and Superintendent De Armitz says they will not be paid.

The proposed march on the Spring Hill mine, which was not made this morning on account of heavy rain. The Labor Tribune has received a letter from a correspondent at Birmingham, Ala., stating that agents are at work there procuring negroes to take the place of striking miners in the north. The latter say smallpox is prevalent among the colored people in that section, and asks that the authorities be warned of the danger of spreading the disease through the north by permitting the importation of negroes.

The injunction secured against the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company are to be kept up, and the vigor increased from day to day.

Early this morning the miners of West Virginia met in a search on the mines of the Elizabeth Mining Company, formerly operated by Horner & Roberts. About 50 men were going to work. After a consultation the men asked that they be allowed to finish loading a flat. They agreed to go out as soon as it was dark, which was about 8 o'clock. Officials here the company made an effort to get permission from the miners' officials to continue work on a 60-cent basis. This was not given, and it is expected that the mine will be idle as soon as the flat is loaded.

From New York to Alaska.
New York, Aug. 11.—The first ship sailing from New York direct to the Klondike gold fields is advertised to leave about August 21. It is to be sent by the New York & Alaska Gold Exploring and Trading Company. The company has not yet selected its vessel, but it promises to dispatch a steamship capable of carrying 200 passengers and 1,500 tons of freight. It says the ship will make the voyage around Cape Horn to Juneau in 60 or 65 days.

More than 50 names have been listed for the voyage. Not more than 200 passengers will be allowed to embark. The cost per passenger, including food, meals and transportation of 500 pounds of baggage direct to Juneau is to be \$175.

More Steamers for Alaska.
San Francisco, Aug. 11.—Two steamers will carry for the north today to the north by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and the South Coast will also be dispatched. The Umattilla will take away about 400 passengers and transfer them to the City of Topeka at some Puget sound port.

Although the South Coast is not yet loaded she is very low in the water, and seafaring men say that with her load in a rough sea she will have difficulty in getting through.

The Gypsy's Prediction.
Malaga, Aug. 11.—Old inhabitants of this city relate that when Canovas del Castillo was a young assistant manager in a school here, a gypsy woman told his fortune. She predicted that he would become great, and would meet with a violent death.

Fire in Farmington.
Farmington, Wash., Aug. 11.—Fire broke out shortly after 2 o'clock this morning in the rear of Rice's harness shop, at the east end of Main street. In less than 20 minutes the whole block was in flames. Efforts were directed toward saving the surrounding property and preventing the spread of the fire. After a hard fight, lasting until long after daylight, the fire department and citizens were successful. By 8 o'clock the fire was under control, and the danger of a general conflagration was past. About one-half of the stores on Main street were destroyed.

MORE REGULATIONS.

Canada Will Now Reduce the Size of Globe from Ottawa says the Dominion government has received several important decisions in regard to the Yukon country and the working of the gold fields there. It has been decided to appoint an administrator for the district, who will have the charge of all the Canadian officials there and be the chief executor for the government. Joseph Walsh, a former commander of the North-west mounted police, is to be appointed to the position. The party of mounted police to leave Manitoba next week for the gold country has been increased from 30 to 35. They will take with them two Maxim guns. The mining rules have been amended in an important particular. At present a miner is at liberty to take out a claim of 500 feet, running along with the stream and 100 feet wide. This has now been reduced to 100 feet, and the new regulation will go into force immediately. A court for the administration of civil and criminal questions in the gold districts has also been decided upon. Justice McGuire, of Prince Albert, is to preside over the court.

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED BY LIGHTNING—Suicidal Epidemic in Paris—Morgue Full to Overflowing With the Dead.

London, Aug. 10.—A long spell of hot weather was broken by severe thunder storms on Thursday and Friday, in which several persons were killed and a number of buildings were badly damaged and others sustained lesser injuries. The thermometer registered 90 on Wednesday, and at Cambridge the heat was 18 deg. above the average, which is only one-third the heat reported during the last quarter of a century. There were over 200 prostrations from the heat treated in six London hospitals on Thursday. There was only one-third of an inch of rainfall in July, the crops are seriously threatened and the experiences of the 1896 water famine in the East End of London are already looming up.

The heat which has been unusually prolonged, has affected the London death rate. There were 3,028 deaths last week, of which 1,350 were children, bringing up the death rate to 23.8 per 1,000. There were many sun-strokes, and general discomfort was experienced. The judges and counsel in the law courts doffed their wigs and gowns.

Paris, Aug. 10.—There has been a veritable epidemic of suicide in Paris for some weeks past, the recent tropical heat adding to the number of cases. The tragedy commenced with the self-destruction on July 7 of the four young dressmakers in the Poissonnerie quarter of Paris, who suffocated themselves in a small room with the fumes of charcoal, dying together. Since then almost daily one or more women have committed suicide, and the self-murder of men has been equally numerous. The bodies of men are found daily hanging to trees in the Bois de Vincennes. In one alley of that park alone six bodies of suicides were found during the past week, and the morgue is so full of dead bodies that the police say there is no further room for them.

A Blow at the Canadian Pacific.
Washington, Aug. 10.—Some members of the tariff conference committee injected into the conference a line that will destroy with a single blow the vast advantage the Canadian Pacific railroad has heretofore enjoyed over roads in the United States, and will stop the Asiatic importations from Victoria, B. C., which have always gone to American ports of the Canadian line.

Section 22 of the tariff bill provides that "a discriminating duty of 10 per centum ad valorem in addition to the duties imposed by law shall be collected on all goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States or which being the production or manufacture of any foreign country not contiguous to the United States shall come into the ports of the United States from any port of call in Victoria, B. C., as it may be interpreted by the treasury department, this clause will make that hereafter all importations from Asiatic countries brought into this country in bond over the Canadian Pacific from Victoria will have to pay a discriminating duty of 10 per centum ad valorem in addition to the duties imposed by law."

HER BOY WAS UGLY.
Quitman, Georgia, Mother Commits a Terrible Crime.

Quitman, Ga., Aug. 11.—Fishermen discovered the body of a 6-year-old boy floating on the surface of a pond near this place and later identified it as the son of Mrs. Idella Powell Bates, a widow, owning a farm just outside of Quitman.

The actions of the mother when notified of the discovery aroused the suspicions of the coroner and she was subsequently arrested and placed in jail. Here she was visited by a minister, to whom she confessed having murdered her child. The reason she gave was that he was too ugly to be permitted to marry, and was a constant source of embarrassment to her on that account. She said that she walked by the pond, and when she tried to push him in he resisted with all his feeble strength. She broke down completely in jail, and says she wants to be hanged as soon as possible. The child's face was disfigured by a birthmark.

A Greenhouse Discovery.
Valley, Neb., Aug. 11.—A grading company at work near here exhumed 19 skeletons. All the bodies were in a good state of preservation, and were evidently buried with their clothes on and without coffins. Five were females. The bodies had probably been in the ground 15 or 20 years, but no resident of the locality can recall any burying ground located here, nor does rumor relate of anything in the past that will account for the presence of the skeletons. The bodies were covered with only a few feet of earth, and were placed in a large trench. Apparently the skeletons are those of white people.

Fall in Spanish Securities.
London, Aug. 11.—On the stock exchange today Spanish securities fell one-half a point on the news of the assassination of Premier Canovas del Castillo. Later in the day Spanish securities recovered three-eighths of the loss.

The chemist of the agricultural department in Washington thinks that the oil made of sunflower seed, which he says is a perfect substitute for olive oil, is the coming salad oil.

A Head-End Collision.
Indianapolis, Aug. 11.—The Chicago express on the Pennsylvania line and a Monon switch engine came together in a head-end collision at Market street crossing this morning. William Martin, the Monon engineer, was instantly killed and both engines completely wrecked. No passengers were injured.

The tongue of most serpents is really forked, though this member seems to be of no particular use to the reptile.

Chehalis Broke a Coast Record.
Butte, Mont., Aug. 11.—Chehalis broke the coast record for mile heats in the free-for-all pace today; time, 2:09 1/2; 2:09 1/2; 2:07 1/2. In the first and second heats, Edith W. chased him out, and in the third, Searchlight pushed to the finish.

A Husband's Yengeance.
Oskaloosa, Ia., Aug. 11.—Michael Devine fatally shot Alexander Gowery, of Colon, a saboteur, today. Devine's wife was also slightly wounded. Devine charged Gowery with breaking up his home. He surrendered to the sheriff.

A HOT WAVE IN ENGLAND

Two Hundred Prostrations During the Week.

HEAVY DAMAGE BY STORMS

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ENGLAND AFTER SHERMAN.

British Newspapers Consider His Remarks Highly Offensive.

London, Aug. 11.—Commenting on the interview of the New York World with Secretary Sherman, St. James's Gazette this afternoon says: "Sherman's utterances afford no material for denial by his friends of the statement that he is suffering from sea-sickness."

St. James's Gazette refers to the Kalnoky incident when it says: "Austria properly severed diplomatic relations with Great Britain, and Gladstone apologized for his attack on the dual monarchy, and asked why there is one law in Europe and another in America."

The Globe says: "Secretary Sherman had better rid himself of the idea that Uncle Sam is going to boss this country either on gold or on the fisheries. The idea of Europe being afraid of the third-rate nation of the United States is only a lunatic or to Sherman."

The utterances attributed to Secretary Sherman upon which the comments of the London papers were based are as follows: "England is a great country, but it is not always wise to count on her. She is ready to follow up every quarrel with blows. She quarrels oftener than she fights. It would be exceedingly difficult for her to fight us all alone about our seal catchings. Russia and Japan are in a similar position, and any quarrel between the United States and England on this score would probably involve those other countries."

AWAKE TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.
Strange Case of a Carpenter Living at St. Louis, Aug. 11.—John O. Sutte, a carpenter and builder, has been awake 25 years. His last slumber came some many years ago that he has forgotten what it is like to lie down at night and awake refreshed and rejuvenated. Sutte is an unknown quantity with Sleep. He either lies upon his bed and gazes on the stars, or in a less mood, takes long walks into the country, returning at daybreak to begin work in his little shop, just north of the house. His neighbors call him "The man who never sleeps."

Sutte attributes his sleeplessness to a noise which continually comes in his head like a cataract. At times it sounds like the buzz and whirr of wheels sawing their way through heavy timber. Again the sounds resemble escaping steam, but at times they mingle in a horrible deafening roar.

Owing to the noise in his head, Sutte does not hear readily. He says that the ringing in his ears was caused by an overdose of quinine which was administered to him in 1872. He took 52 grains at one dose, and when he awoke next day he heard a noise in his head which has remained ever since, and night for 25 years. Sutte is 70 years old. He carries his age gracefully and does not look the worse for his long siege of wakefulness.

DEMOCRATS DISAPPOINTED.
There are a good many disappointed people in Washington just now, also several in other parts of the country. The cause of their disappointment is the postponement of the enactment of the new tariff law. The hope of the Democratic leaders was first to befof the atmosphere, with their cries about trusts and especially the sugar trust, and second, to show that the new law was no revenue producer. In both cases they seem likely to be disappointed. Certainly their effort to make the Dingley bill as it became a law advantageous to the sugar trust as compared with the Democratic law which it repealed, was an absolute failure. Nobody believes that the men who made the assertion do not believe in the tariff; in fact the contrary is better. Now it seems likely that they are to be disappointed in an opportunity to complain of the new law as a revenue producer. It is certainly starting off in a way which surprises its enemies and delights its friends. In the few days in which it has been in operation, the customs tariff under it have been very satisfactory, far in advance of those under the Wilson law in a corresponding period of its history.

Silver bullion fell to the lowest price ever known last week.

Business in Mexico is in bad shape, owing to the continued fall in the price of silver, and there is talk of going to the gold standard.

"The house sugar rate is written in the tariff bill, not the corruptly passed senate rate. It is a great victory for right, for justice, and the people."—New York World (Dem.)

What goes up and silver goes down despite the assertion of silver orators of last fall that these two commodities kept pace in the markets of the world.

"The new tariff cuts very severely into protection granted the sugar refiners under the Wilson bill."—From "Sugar Trade Journal."

"If the promise of the harvest fields is fulfilled, it will be hard for the farmer to persuade a thriving people that they need monetary panacea to keep them out of the poor-house."—New York World.

SUGAR WILL RISE

A DEMOCRATIC VIEW OF THE DINGLEY LAW.

It Will Greatly Augment the Sugar Production in Both the North and South—Confidence Being Restored in Business Circles Everywhere.

Washington, D. C.—There are few men in the United States better posted on sugar production and its possibilities than Congressman Meyer of Louisiana, a Democrat, who has spent a lifetime in the